

The Lomond Press

VOL. 7 NO. 32

LOMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAR. 9, 1923

\$1.00 PER YEAR

LOCALETS

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Temple next Wednesday evening, March 21st, at the usual hour. The last meeting of the Aid was held at the home of Mrs. L. H. Phillips when a very pleasant social evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. A.M. Armstrong of Purple Springs, formerly of Lomond, are rejoicing in the birth of a son. Mrs. G. F. Armstrong of Lomond made the trip to Purple Springs to welcome the arrival of her new grandson.

Mrs. George Greenier of Travers returned to her home on Tuesday from Medicine Hat, where she had been under the care of Dr. Gershaw, suffering from a touch of the flu. Her friends will be glad to know that she is now better.

E. C. McFall was taken to the Lethbridge hospital this week by R. M. Paul. Mr. McFall has been unwell for some years and his present breakdown is a recurrence of former troubles.

A. H. Sturgis of Travers has decided to give up the dry farming game, has moved his equipment to Vauxhall and is holding an auction sale there on Monday, March 19th.

Dr. J. S. McPherson and family got away on schedule to catch the Montrose sailing from St. Johns on the 16th. Lomond is now a doctorless and drugless community, though the municipal council is advertising for another man.

Little Jean Barnett has been quite ill with pneumonia. Drs. Carson and Wark of Vulcan have been in attendance, and at the same time looking after numerous others afflicted here.

J.C. Watson is quite seriously ill at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. Hartwick.

R. L. and F. A. Elves of Vulcan spent the Sunday of a week ago with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Elves at Lomond.

The U.F.W.A. held a delightful social gathering at the home of Mrs. Hartwick on Friday afternoon and evening. From all around the country come reports of pleasant social activities enjoyed by the people as

a whole. It all goes to prove that hard times have some compensations when people become closely united in genial social intercourse.

Archibald McAllister was the victim of an attack of pneumonia that terminated fatally in less than two days. Deceased was at the home of his brother, Angus, near Eyremore. The funeral will take place on Sunday, the service being held at the house at 10 a. m., interment being made in the Lomond cemetery.

O.P. Stewart of Armada, who had spent the past three months visiting relatives at his former home in Iowa, is home again and delighted with his outing.

E. W. Frost was in Calgary on business during the week.

N. Holden and family got away to their new home at Carseland. Mrs. Holden was pleasantly farewelled by the Rebekahs and town ladies, as well as the C.G.I.Ts, while Nick himself was "smoked and sandwiched" by his brother. Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. B. King have moved into the Holden residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Benson and family drove through on Thursday on their way from Majorville to Long Coulee, spending the night with Mr. and Mrs. D. Munro.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. West of Travers was buried on Monday, the child living but a few days. Rev. F. Forster conducted the services.

Lomond enjoyed itself at a very pleasant social dance held in 'Vickers' Hall on Friday evening. Quite a large crowd was present.

The final obsequies over the Bank of Hamilton have been performed. D. C. Towers goes to Calgary and J. H. T. McLean to the Nanton branch.

SEEDS FOR THE WEST

Selected, Early, Hardy, Productive varieties for Field, Garden and Lawn.

COMPLETE STOCKS CARRIED AT REGINA

—Write for Illustrated Catalogue—
SEND ORDERS HERE

Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Limited

REGINA - - - SASK

Here and There

GLASGOW, Scotland. — The Glasgow Herald says: An agreement has been made between the Government of the Province of Ontario and the Overseas Settlement Committee for the acceptance by Ontario of a certain number of British settlers. The majority will consist of unmarried men, but there will also be a limited number of married men and of youths and girls over 16 years of age. Of the married men, about 200 have already been accepted by the Ontario authorities. In London from applicants now dwelling in the Hebrides, where agents on behalf of the Province have been carrying on a special canvass for some time past. The agents are also endeavouring to select from the same islands a number of female farm workers, and there is a proposal that a special ship shall be chartered to sail from the North of Scotland to convey these settlers in a body.

MEDICINE HAT, Alta. — The Moose Hall was recently the scene of what is probably the most important railway function in the history of Medicine Hat. The occasion was a banquet and presentation in honor of Henry Hardy, J. F. Fisher and Thos. Penhale, all engineers in the Canadian Pacific Railway service who have recently retired. There were more than 200 guests. A considerable number of the guests were from other railway centres throughout Canada.

CALGARY, Alta. — DeBecker, a town on the C. P. R. and G. T. P., about 35 miles northeast of Calgary as the crow flies, is in the grip of an incipient silver boom. On Saturday and Sunday men from the local district and from points afield, where the news spread with the usual rapidity of such tidings, staked out claims covering several sections about four miles east of the town. These were registered at the federal land office in Calgary.

No assay has yet been made of the ore, but those interested in the property are sending a sample to Edmonton. It may be necessary to bore another test hole, the finders say, before sufficient ore can be obtained to get a reliable assay. The original find was made by crews drilling for water and much of the first ore taken out has been given away as samples. The first find was made about three months ago.

CALGARY, Alta. — "We cannot expect to recover in a year or so from the effects of abnormal circumstances the whole country has been suffering from," remarked W. B. Laidman, of Montreal, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

the course of an interview with The Herald, in Calgary, "but I am safe in making this prophecy that this year will witness throughout Canada a revival of industry and agriculture, and that by 1924, the city of Calgary and the country tributary to it, as well as the rest of Canada are going to enjoy a return of their former prosperity."

It was in these words that the freight traffic manager of the great transportation company replied to the question as to how he viewed present conditions. "No matter what pessimists may say," he continued, "the resources of this country in minerals and in the fertility of its soil has not been appreciably touched and it has been inadequately advertised. The Province of Alberta, with its agricultural possibilities, its wealth of coal, and in my opinion, the waterpower of its streams and hills need only population to bring these possibilities into wealth. How any person can survey all these natural conditions and still remain a pessimist, is something I cannot understand."

Telephone your news items.

HERBERT J. MABER
SOLICITOR AND
BARRISTER
VULCAN ALBERTA

New Prices for Seed Grain

New prices for Registered Seed are announced by the Dept. of Agriculture at Edmonton, as follows:

WHEAT—

1st. generation.....	\$1.75 bus.
2nd. ".....	1.50 bus.
3rd. ".....	1.40 bus.
4th. ".....	1.25 bus.

OATS—

1st. generation.....	\$1.25 bus.
2nd. ".....	1.10 bus.
3rd. ".....	.90 and 1.00 bus.
Extra No. 1.....	.90 bus.

Biglands' 2nd generation Chicago Champion Oats.....\$1.25 bus.

Prices f.o.b. Edmonton, including sacks. 5% discount for car-load lots.

Field Crops Branch,
Dept. of Agriculture,
Edmonton.

To Everywoman

MANY women lack savings accounts, thinking their surplus too trifling to bank. Small amounts, accumulated gradually, are your strength in an emergency.

Standard Service welcomes small as well as large accounts.



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS
Lomond Branch, - - - R. T. M. Temple, Manager.
Travers Branch, - - - J. H. Olver, Manager.

Strong Position Reported by Standard Bank of Canada

Profits Show Increase Over Previous Year---General Business well Maintained Throughout Country---Liquid Assets Equal to 48% of Total Liabilities to the Public.

In a year of lessened business activity and readjustment of special accounts with the Government, The Standard Bank of Canada saw its business well maintained and was able to report to shareholders profits for the fiscal year ended January 31st, of \$728,074, as against \$725,014 in the previous year. Such a result should be particularly satisfactory to shareholders and is an indication of the high class of business the bank is handling throughout the Dominion.

An analysis of the general statement of assets and liabilities indicates the strong position in which the bank has maintained itself during the readjustment period. Of total assets of \$78,719,264, liquid, or immediately available, assets amount to \$32,107,431, being equal to approximately 48 per cent of total liabilities to the public. Included in this amount is cash and Dominion notes of \$11,030,770. Among the principal accounts included in liquid assets are Dominion notes \$9,222,291, current coin held by the bank \$1,769,469 and deposit in Central Gold Reserves \$1,000,000.

The liquid assets reflect the steady settlement with the Government of the special business which was undertaken during the war period and as a result Dominion and Provincial Government securities now amount to \$7,832,502, down from \$9,029,521. Other principal accounts are cheques on other banks \$3,315,561, Canadian municipal securities and British, foreign and colonial public securities, other than Canadian, \$2,462,050, and railway and other bonds

\$1,082,051. Call and short loans, not exceeding thirty days, indicate the lessened demand for commercial accommodation, having gained to \$3,376,097, as compared with \$2,809,230.

The general business of the Bank throughout the Dominion has been well maintained, notwithstanding the smaller requirements of general trade and industry and total current loans in Canada amount to \$12,308,816, while loans to cities, towns and municipalities total \$1,693,989.

As a result of its organization being centred more in the older districts of the country, deposits of the bank have held well up to the level of previous years. Deposits bearing interest amount to \$50,574,794 and deposits not bearing interest \$11,502,004, making a total of \$62,076,859.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The Profit and Loss Account shows that with the profits of the year, added to the amount carried forward from the previous year, the total available for distribution was \$340,463. Of this amount dividends required \$561,000, war tax on bank note circulation \$40,000, reserve for Dominion income tax \$35,000, contributed to officers' pension fund \$25,000, leaving a balance to be carried forward into the new year of \$100,563, as compared with \$112,492 at the end of the previous year.

This is the first year that the Bank has had the advantage during the entire twelve months of its larger capital and reserve. The capital now stands at \$4,000,000 and the reserve at \$5,000,000.

February Minutes of Village Council

Village Council minutes of meeting held on Saturday, Feb. 10th. All members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted, on motion of Coun. Manning.

The case of O.G. Baker for remission of taxes, was presented and considered. Moved by Coun. Manning that we exempt O. G. Baker the taxes on lot 3, block I, during the time of his enlistment, namely: for the years 1918 and 1919, under section 11 of "The Soldiers Home Exemption Act"; such exemption of taxes which have already been paid, amounting to \$78.20, to now apply on the taxes at present outstanding for the years 1921 and 1922.

Moved by Coun. Manning that W. J. Clements be appointed fire chief for Village of Lomond.

Moved by Coun. Hanna that the assessment of the Village be revised on basis of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's selling price of lots and that the secretary write up the assessment roll on that basis and place before the next meeting of the council for further consideration.

The question of business tax was discussed and carried over till the next meeting.

ARMADA

Everybody had a very enjoyable time at our last dance on Friday evening, March 2nd, and despite three other functions happening close to this neighborhood on this same night, namely: a chicken supper and two dances. They did not take all the crowd away for we were able to put six sets on the floor in a square dance. This speaks well for the Armada dances. Our next dance will be on Friday evening, March 16th, by special request of the crowd. It is expected that Mr. Donily will favor us with a step dance.

Harry Connolly arrived back home from the States yesterday where he has been working all fall.

Looks like spring, for one farmer has already bought his formaldehyde.

Miss Alderson, our new school teacher from Didsbury, has a full attendance of pupils these days, there being 24 to teach. Quite a school, I'd say, and all are anxious to attend.

A new industry for the manufacture of farm implements has been established at Medicine Hat.

Sidelights on Canadian History

Contributed by Rev. F. Forster.

We pick up our historical review where we left it—following the victory of the Plains of Abraham in the hour of Wolfe's death on Sept. 13th, 1759.

Sir Guy Carleton, Lord Dorchester, was associated with Wolfe in the taking of Quebec in the position of Quarter-Master General and also as inspector of engineers. We shall speak of him later.

On Sept. 8th, 1760, the French army at Montreal capitulated and Canada passed into the possession of the British Crown. The Treaty of Paris, on Feb. 10th, 1763, closed the struggle and sealed the transfer.

Someone has said that the British conquest of Canada made the United States possible. Now the colonists to the south did not need to seek protection from the French in the North and therefore were more independent of the Motherland.

In 1763 James Murray was appointed Governor-General of Canada and civil government was to take the place of military. For the next few years much trouble was caused between the civil and the military population. Factional disputes between the English traders who had come from the South and the French were also constant and bitter. Murray's efforts were centered on an endeavor to reconcile the various factions, but with no avail. He was recalled in 1766 for a consultation with the home government and never returned to Canada.

It is interesting to record that in 1761 the first newspaper ever published in Canada was issued. Two men by the name of Brown and Gilmore came from the South and published the Quebec Gazette—in French and English—which continues even today as the Quebec Chronicle.

Carleton became governor in 1766.

Just to encourage the bachelors a story in lighter vein should be told of Carleton. He was forty-eight and still a bachelor when he went back to England. Rumor had it that an early disappointment in love was responsible for this. He now proposed to Lady Anne Howard. She turned him down on account of his age and married his nephew. She told her eighteen-year-old sister that she had been obliged to refuse the best man on earth. "You are a fool," replied the younger girl. "I wish he had given me the chance."

The older girl married and with her husband, later went to Canada. On one occasion a friend told Carleton, who was still single, what the younger sister had said. He forthwith made up his mind to propose to her, she accepted him, and they were married—a happy union resulting. "Nil desperandum."

The Quebec Act of 1774—since called the Magna Charta of the French Canadian race—was largely the work of Carleton. By it Canada as it was then, distinct from the Maritime Provinces of course, was to be left solely French Canadian. This larger Quebec was to comprise what we know as the Newfoundland Labrador, the modern provinces of Quebec and Ontario and all the lands between the Ohio and the Great Lakes as far as the Mississippi, an immense territory, of little importance then, but covering today five important states of the Union.

Religious freedom was recognized in the Act. Government was by a council

of about twenty, appointed by the Crown. The Act caused some confusion. English-speaking people both in Canada and the American colonies, considered that too many concessions had been made to the French-Canadians. The American colonists were particularly hostile over the gift of Indian lands in the West to the French.

The first meeting of the new legislative council in August 1775 was interfered with by the invasion of the Americans who came up against Montreal in protest against the British government. The thirteen colonies in the South were ready to go to war to defend what they considered their rights as against the encroachment of the northern settlers.

The leaders in this insurrection were Ethan Allen, Seth Warner and Benedict Arnold. These three men became self-appointed colonels, and in the early stages of the uprising represented three colonels for two hundred and thirty men.

The outposts of the Canadian settlement were ridiculously undermanned—Ticonderoga forty men and 200 cannon, Crown Point 13 men and 113 cannon.

Carleton had pleaded with the home government to send out men but without result. The fact is that England placed very little value at this time on any of her American possessions. Carleton was told to raise soldiers from amongst the French Canadians but these men were not inclined to fight for the British. Indeed they had no desire to fight at all.

Montgomery, meantime, had taken charge of the divided and sectional American troops. When he arrived there were three generals and six colonels for less than fifteen hundred troops. The congress, the colonists and the troops all considered they had the right to appoint army officers. A small success had gone to the head of Allen, who had twice commissioned himself a colonel, and he thought that, having overcome forty men at Ticonderoga, he could capture Montreal. He wound up as a prisoner in an old castle in Cornwall, England.

In turn St. Johns and Montreal were captured by the rebels and in November 1775 they were drawing in on Quebec.

George Washington had been in retirement since the signal defeat which he shared as a member of Braddock's staff in 1755, but in 1775 he was appointed commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces. He made urgent appeals to the French Canadians and Indians to join his army, with a measure of success. Meanwhile Arnold, in charge of less than seven hundred men, reduced from eleven hundred by hardships on the march, stood outside Quebec ready for attack. Eleven hundred British were behind the walls of the city, so that Arnold's futile command to surrender was merely laughed at, and he soon retired.

At the same time Montgomery was doing all in his power to trap General Carleton, who was in Montreal with only 100 officers and men all told. If there had been less bluff and more military ability about Montgomery's forces they would have got their coveted prize, but while they were shewing Carleton the power they possessed, he was thinking hard and escaped under cover of night down stream right through their encampments, dressed as a French Canadian.

On the 19th of December 1775 Carleton found himself in control of Quebec. There were 5000 souls in Quebec, 1800 of which were fit for military duty.

Montgomery and Arnold had about the same number with them in their attempt to bring the city to submission by a slow process of attrition. Already had Montgomery in his imagination taken Quebec. Already had he divided the spoils among his men. Already, but he reckoned without Carleton.

The situation was serious enough but the blood of generations of fighting men ran red in Carleton's veins. With a calmness which inspired the most despondent he awaited the attack which was soon to be made. This took place at five o'clock on New Year's morning. Early in the fight Montgomery was killed and Arnold was wounded, and the climax came when Morgan and his Virginians were taken prisoners.

An amusing incident happened in the street fighting. Two English officers, Captains Lowes and McDougall, had been out on a rear attack. Lowes sent the prisoners with McDougall to headquarters while he turned to take some of his men to another attack, this time in the rear of Morgan's men. He ran in among the Americans crying, "You are all my prisoners!" "No we're not, you're ours!" they answered. "No," replied Lowes, quite coolly, "don't mistake yourselves, you're mine!" "But where are your men?" asked the astonished enemy. Lowes then looked around and found that he was utterly alone. His men had all gone with McDougall. He, however, braved it out. "Oho, make yourselves easy! My men are all around here and they'll be with you in a twinkling."

He was taken prisoner but was released by McDougall and his original intention was carried out.

This attempt on Quebec was costly for the American forces as their losses were ten times that of the defending garrison. The American forces continued the beleaguerment of Quebec in a desultory manner all through the spring, though on May 6th, after the coming of the British fleet up the river, the invaders were driven back in precipitous flight over the plains.

From now on the continental congress of the Thirteen Colonies tried other methods of making Canada the Fourteenth Colony, but without avail. Attempts were made to win over the insurgent elements on Canadian soil, then to win over Ireland to their cause against the British. In these efforts considerable smooth argument was resorted to. After trying to win over the Indians and failing, Congress issued strong appeals to the sentiment of the neutrals by drawing a vivid picture showing how the British were using the savages to slaughter and plunder.

Thus were the beginnings of the American republic becoming steeped in the customary lying diplomacy of nations.

Nothing helpful came of these appeals and after an abortive effort to gain a strong foothold in Canada, at Three Rivers in 1770, the Americans became satisfied that Canadian and American affairs were separate concerns, and satisfied themselves with making their own Declaration of Independence of Britain in that year.

It might be interesting to note the history of one of our slang expressions. The Continental Congress sent representatives into Montreal to negotiate with the French Canadians. They carried with them paper money issued by the Congress. This paper was considered worthless and silver dollars were demanded in exchange by the French Canadians. This is where we get our expression "not worth a continental."

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL MINUTES

Meeting held on Saturday evening, March 3rd, in the Municipal Office, there being present J. R. McKay, chairman, and trustees Ost, Chapman and Hanna. Meeting opened after Hanna had signed the declaration of office. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted, on motion of Trustee Ost.

The first unfinished business being the appointment of a secretary-treasurer, the chairman opened the tenders received by him in answer to the call for tenders made on motion of the last meeting. Tenders were received from the following: Jessie Newton at \$540 per annum, Gordon Elliott at \$420, Alfred Walker at \$500 and Andrew W. Tulloch at \$500. These tenders were placed on the table and discussed.

Moved by Trustee Ost that we accept the tender of Alfred Walker. McKay and Ost for, Chapman and Hanna against. Motion lost.

After some further discussion it was moved by Trustee Hanna that we engage Andrew W. Tulloch. Chapman, Hanna and Ost for, McKay against. Motion carried.

After much discussion regarding water for the school it was moved by Trustee Ost that the account of O. R. Olson amounting to \$9.00 be tabled. McKay, Ost and Hanna for, Chapman against. Motion carried.

J. H. Williamson appeared before the board with regard to taxes on the property of G. B. Tibert, namely: lot 2, block 5, which Mr. Tibert averred were to be rebated in terms of the settlement of the action started by Mr. Tibert in the fall of 1921 against the School District. The letter received by Mr. Williamson from Mr. Tibert was read to the meeting as well as the letter received by the secretary of the board, and also some of the correspondence that passed between the board and its lawyer, Mr. Hogg of Lethbridge, and it was ultimately moved by Chairman McKay that the secretary write Mr. Tibert asking him to show proof that arrangements had been made between the solicitors of both parties that the tax in question would be rebated.

The account of R. H. Dobson for one barrel of water was then considered, and it was moved by Trustee Chapman that the bill be paid, the amount to be applied on taxes.

After some discussion on this subject it was moved by Trustee Chapman that the bill of O. R. Olson be paid.

The account of R. L. King was presented to the meeting, amounting to \$76, and on motion of Trustee Chapman passed for payment, the amount to apply on taxes.

The case of O. G. Baker for remission of taxes on his property, lot 3, block 1, in the Village of Lompnd, during the time he was in His Majesty's service was brought before the meeting. Moved by Trustee Hanna that when Mr. Baker pays the taxes for 1921 on above property, amounting to \$47.75, that the Board will then grant exemption for the years 1918 and 1919, amounting to \$83.44.

At this stage of the meeting J. R. McKay tendered his resignation as trustee and left the meeting.

Moved by Trustee Chapman that Hanna be chairman for the remainder of the meeting.

Moved by Trustee Hanna that Ost be chairman for the remainder of the meeting.

On a vote being taken by the Secre-

tary, Hanna was elected chairman for the balance of the meeting.

The account of W. C. Maronde for \$13.00 was placed before the meeting and on motion of Trustee Chapman was passed for payment, same to be applied on taxes.

A letter was read from the Department of Education with regard to the inability of the district to meet its debenture coupons. Moved by Trustee Hanna that the Secretary communicate with the debenture holders intimating condition of the District and that no payments would be possible before the fall of 1923.

The account of W. A. Teskey amounting to \$6.30 was, on motion of Trustee Hanna, tabled till next meeting.

Moved by Trustee Ost that owing to financial conditions the pasture lease with the C. P. R. be not renewed and company be notified accordingly.

Moved by Trustee Ost that all minutes of meeting of the Board be published in The Lomond Press.

Moved by Trustee Hanna that all meetings of the Board be held on the first Saturday in each month at 8 p. m.

Moved by Trustee Chapman that the resignation of J. R. McKay be accepted to become effective as soon as a successor is elected.

Moved by Trustee Chapman that a special meeting of the ratepayers of the Ocean Wave division of the Lomond Consolidated School District be called for Saturday, March 17th, at 2 p. m. to elect a trustee in the place of J. R. McKay, resigned, at the residence of D. McDougall or J. C. Jensen.

EYREMORE CIRCUIT

During the week commencing the 19th of February four church socials were held on the circuit, at Adler, Badger Lake, Midway and at Bow City. The total attendance at the four was 250, an average attendance of 65 at each. For the first three mentioned lantern slides were used for the main part of the program, slides supplied free by the Extension Department of the Alberta University. (For Bow City social see separate account). Following the slides at each school house games and amusements were indulged in, Adler having a good singsong, with very much appreciated violin solos by Frank Hill. Badger Lake had considerable fun out of a spelling match, the honors going to Fred Metcalf, first, and Miss Aggie McAllister, second. Midway had a few amateur boxing bouts, skipping, and some ring games. Refreshments were served by the ladies in each case, and all three socials emanated a very sociable helpful spirit of friendliness. Offerings were taken to defray the expenses in connection with the slides resulting as follows, Badger Lake \$5.20, Adler \$3.60, and Midway \$2.05, which left a balance of about \$7.00 to be turned to the funds of the circuit.

Remember the Sundays for service—March 18th, April 1st, etc. On Easter Sunday, April 1st, lantern slide services will be held all around the circuit, showing the concluding part of the Life of Christ. They will be part of the same series as used on Christmas Sunday, will commence after the transfiguration, and will include views of the Judgement Scene, the Crucifixion and the Resurrection. Those who saw the first part at Christmas time will be quite eager to see the remainder of the series.

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In the meantime do not forget the services on Sunday, March 18. Badger Lake at 11 a. m., and Adler at 3 p. m.

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BOW CITY VALENTINE SOCIAL

There was great joy in the hearts of the Ladies' Aid executive when Friday evening, the 23rd of February, came along with such fine weather for the postponed Valentine social. There was good support from practically the whole of Bow City community, with a few visitors from Bow Slope and points west. The attendance was very close to 100.

The opening program under the chairmanship of Rev. N. W. Whitmore included two choruses by members of the Ladies' Aid, the first one, a Valentine welcome song, being particularly appropriate, while their second number with the introduction of kazoes in the chorus simply brought down the house. Little Irma Smith made a very pretty Queen of Hearts, while Master Robert Summers a very lovable cupid, and both recited well. Master William Bowman also recited. Mrs. Roy Clines sang very acceptably "Where My Caravan has Rested" and Mr. Walter Wills favored with a trombone solo. The Bow City Orchestra, Messrs. Donald Campbell, George Smith and Walter Wills, and Miss H. F. Campbell, played while the crowd was gathering, and also just before the dramatic sketch.

The Valentine play entitled, "The Valentine that went Astray," was very entertaining and provided considerable amusement with its local hits; it was very well enacted. Gordon Westgate had the heaviest part and conducted himself like a real village postmaster. Others assisting were Mrs. Walter Wills, Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. N. W. Whitmore, Lillian Kerrison, Helen Summers and Margaret Cragg, and Harold Cragg, Pat Cragg and Walter Armstrong.

Following the play community games were played by all, comic valentines and hearts being used for pairing off the crowd. The prize winners in the contests and games were Mrs. D. A. Scroggie, Mrs. O. A. Cragg, Mrs. A. Falardeau and Gordon Westgate.

Bounteous refreshments were served and the social broke up at midnight by singing "Auld Lang Syne". The proceeds were about evenly divided between the receipts at the door and the sale of home-made candy, amounting to approximately \$50.00, of which the ladies will have \$45.00 clear. Great credit is due to their energetic committees, program, candy and decoration for the success of the evening.

Alberta export liquor houses are scheduled to close March 15th. They have been the greatest menace to the enforcement of The Liquor Act.



VULCAN ENCAMPMENT I.O.O.F.

Meets the second and fourth Mondays in each month. Visiting patriarchs always welcomed.

H. MARCELLUS, C.P.
GORDON HANNA, F.S.

PRIMROSE REBEKAH LODGE No. 6 LOMOND, ALBERTA

Meets on the first and third Tuesdays in each month. Visiting members welcomed.

N.G., Mrs. Alice Erskine.
V.G., Mrs. Dolly Benson.
R.S., Mrs. Helen Williamson, P.N.G.
F.S., Mrs. Hattie Manning, P.N.G.
Treas., Mrs. Vera Munro.
D.D.P., Mrs. Jennie Teskey.

The Lomond Press

LOMOND ALBERTA

Published Every Friday.
Advertising Rates on Application.

RAE L. KING, PROP

LOMOND ALBERTA, MAR. 9, 1923

LOCALETS

This issue of The Press is much in resemblance to a copy of Hansard and at that the minutes of the first meeting of the new municipal council are held over till the next issue on account of their unusual length. The editor is in receipt of another communication, to appear in the next issue. Along with nearly every other person in the neighborhood the editor has been touched with the 'flu, and that alone is sufficient to make even an editor's temper a bit ruffled in spots. "Sticking" type is not a hilarious sport when one is in the best of health and enjoying the height of prosperity, but with a "flu" head it sure makes one a bit "balmy".

WANTED to buy a used automobile. Write The Press, stating cash price wanted and condition of car.

Lomond has been a long time catching the radio "bug" but can now boast a workable receiving set. Frank Connolly and Einer Kyllingstad have erected an aerial and set up a receiving apparatus and are tuning in on Calgary and other broadcasting stations.

J.C. Jensen was in Lethbridge last week for further medical treatment.

C. F. Koch marketed a load of live hogs at Lethbridge a

week ago, making the fifty-mile drive in a long day.

Mrs. Vise and children are back home after spending the past three months with Mrs. Vise' parents at Montreal. Mr. Vise met them at Medicine Hat and accompanied them home from there.

L. H. STACK, L. L. B.
BARRISTER - SOLICITOR
NOTARY
Bank of Hamilton Chambers
VULCAN - - - ALBERTA

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF ROAD ALLOWANCE OR SURVEYED HIGHWAY

NOTICE is hereby given that William Mapletoft of Eyremore, Alta., has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz: road allowance lying between Sec. 11 and 12, Township 17, Range 19, west 4th. M.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Eyremore, Alta., March 6, 1923.

WILLIAM MAPLETOFT,
Applicant.

For Hardware, Harness, Dishes,
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